410 IAC 1-2.3-100 Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A and streptococcal toxic shock syndrome; specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1 Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 100. The specific control measures for invasive streptococcal infections and toxic shock syndrome (infectious agent: Streptococcus pyogenes) are as follows:

- (1) An investigation by the local health officer shall be performed within seventy-two (72) hours to ascertain that the case meets the case definition for invasive group A streptococcal or streptococcal toxic shock syndrome. Identify if the case had a recent case of varicella or underlying chronic disease. Be alert for outbreaks defined as two (2) or more cases occurring close together in place and time.
- (2) For hospitalized children with pharyngitis, pneumonia, or scarlet fever, droplet precautions shall be followed until at least twenty-four (24) hours of antimicrobial therapy have been administered. For patients with skin, wound, or burn infections, contact precautions shall be followed for at least twenty-four (24) hours after antimicrobial therapy has been administered.
- (3) Discharges and articles soiled with discharges shall be disinfected.
- (4) Quarantine is not applicable.
- (5) Protection of contacts is not applicable, except in an outbreak setting. During an outbreak, special close contact groups, for example:
 - (A) the military;
 - (B) daycare facilities;
 - (C) schools; and
 - (D) nursing homes;

may need antibiotic therapy to prevent further spread of disease.

(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.3-100; filed Sep 11, 2000, 1:36 p.m.: 24 IR 363; readopted filed Nov 8, 2006, 1:53 p.m.: 20061122-IR-410060424RFA; filed Nov 12, 2008, 3:53 p.m.: 20081210-IR-410080062FRA)